Erler &
Kalinowski,
Inc.

Consulting engineers and scientists

RESULTS OF GRAB GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

PHASE 2 - SATURATED ZONE INVESTIGATION

13500 Paxton Street
Pacoima, California

17 June 2005

Prepared for:

Price Pfister, Inc.

EKI A20034.03

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17 June 2005

Mr. David Bacharowski
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Los Angeles Region
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, CA 90013

Subject: Results of Grab Groundwater Sampling – Phase 2 Saturated Zone Investigation
13500 Paxton Street, Pacoima, California
(EKI A20034.03)

Dear Mr. Bacharowski:

On behalf of Price Pfister, Inc., Erler & Kalinowski, Inc. ("EKI") is pleased to submit this data transmittal report to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region ("RWQCB") regarding the former Price Pfister facility located at 13500 Paxton Street, in Pacoima, California ("Site," Figure 1). This report summarizes results of the deep groundwater grab sample analyses recently completed as part of the Phase 2 saturated zone investigation at the Site.

The current groundwater investigation was proposed in EKI's *Saturated Zone Work Plan – Phase 2*, dated 12 April 2004 and approved with conditions by the RWQCB in a letter dated 31 December 2004. The plan was subsequently clarified and/or modified in a Black and Decker letter dated 12 January 2005, EKI letters dated 3 and 18 May 2005, and RWQCB letters dated 2 March and 19 May 2005. These documents are collectively referred to as the "Work Plan" in this report.

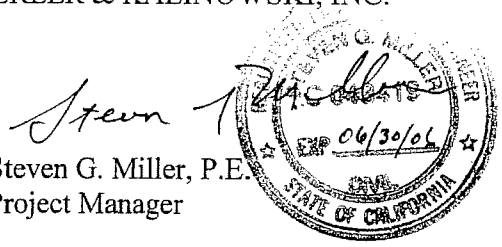
This report presents the results of analyses for grab groundwater samples collected at nine deep borehole locations on-Site and off-Site. As required in the Work Plan, a remedial investigation report for groundwater will be submitted separately with further discussion of these data and historical groundwater data for the Site as well as a summary of the successful groundwater remediation measures already implemented at the Site.

Based on the results of this investigation, it appears that significant contamination in deep groundwater is most likely from Holchem releases, not releases at the Price Pfister Site. Therefore, we recommend that further investigation of deep groundwater including the installation of deep wells at the Price Pfister Site be conducted by Holchem.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

ERLER & KALINOWSKI, INC.



Steven G. Miller, P.E.
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Results of Grab Groundwater Sampling
Phase 2 - Saturated Zone Investigation
Price Pfister, Inc.
13500 Paxton Street, Pacoima, California

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes results of the deep grab groundwater sample analyses recently completed as part of the Phase 2 saturated zone investigation at the former Price Pfister facility located at 13500 Paxton Street, in Pacoima, California ("Site," Figure 1).

The current groundwater investigation was proposed in EKI's *Saturated Zone Work Plan – Phase 2*, dated 12 April 2004 and approved with conditions by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region ("RWQCB") in a letter dated 31 December 2004. The plan was subsequently modified in a Black and Decker letter dated 12 January 2005, EKI letters dated 3 and 18 May 2005, and RWQCB letters dated 2 March and 19 May 2005. These documents are collectively referred to as the "Work Plan" in this report.

1.1 Drilling and Sampling Methods

Nine deep soil boreholes (PB42 through PB50) were drilled using the sonic drilling method by Prosonic Corporation of Santa Fe Springs, California. The sonic method advances a steel sample barrel into the ground using rotation and high frequency vibration, producing a continuous core sample at each borehole. A dual-barrel system was employed, with an inner 4-inch-diameter sampling barrel and an outer 6-inch diameter "overshot" casing that were each advanced downward in consecutive steps of 10 to 20 feet. An EKI geologist inspected and logged a description of the core samples.

Grab groundwater samples were collected from the water table to a maximum depth of 300 feet below ground surface ("bgs") at depth intervals of approximately 50 feet. Grab groundwater samples were collected using the methods described in the Work Plan. After a given sampling depth was attained in a borehole, a 10-foot long temporary screen was set in the bottom of the hole, and the outer casing was retracted to expose approximately seven feet of open borehole to the temporary screen. Except for samples collected at the water table, a Grundfos Model "B" electric submersible pump, capped with a 2-foot long inflatable packer, was set at the top of the screen. The packer was then inflated with compressed nitrogen to isolate the screened interval from water in the overshot casing above the sampling interval. At the water table, a bailer was used to purge and sample groundwater. At one sample location, PB45 at 68 to 71 feet bgs, a Hydropunch was used to collect samples but this method was determined to be impractical and was not used at other locations because of (1) the inability of the Hydropunch system to ensure that the sampled zone was isolated from water in the borehole, (2) the difficulty in advancing it in the coarse-grained sediments, and (3) the long period of time required to collect samples using the small bailer that is part of the Hydropunch system.

Purging was accomplished using the submersible pump or a bailer. During purging samples were collected and tested for pH, temperature, and conductivity using field

instruments. Purging was continued until these parameters stabilized. Where the submersible pump was used the casing was purged at flow rates from approximately 0.5 gallons per minute ("gpm") to approximately 8 gpm, depending upon the yield of the sampled interval. Purging continued until at least three casing volumes (below the packer), plus the volume of the pump outflow tubing, plus the volume of potable water introduced to the borehole during drilling (if any) was produced. Then, purging continued at a reduced flow rate during collection of grab groundwater samples. Water levels in the overshot casing above the packer were monitored during purging to ensure the system did not leak.

Sampling equipment was decontaminated prior to each use. Investigation derived wastes (i.e., soil cores, purge water, and decontamination waste water) were placed in containers on-Site for temporary storage before being transported to an appropriately-permitted off-Site disposal facility.

1.2 Analytical Methods

Grab groundwater samples were analyzed by Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc. of Garden Grove, California. All the samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds ("VOCs") using EPA Method 8260B, hexavalent chromium using EPA Method 218.6, 1,4-dioxane using EPA Method 8270C(M) with isotope dilution. Groundwater samples were also analyzed for cations (calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium using EPA Method 6020) and anions (chloride and fluoride using EPA Methods 300.0 and 340.2, respectively). Selected samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons with carbon range using EPA Method 8015M. Laboratory reports are provided in Appendix A.

2.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

This section provides a brief summary of geologic and hydrogeologic conditions observed by EKI during the recent drilling of the deep boreholes at the Site. A comprehensive discussion of geologic and hydrogeologic conditions at the Site, including borehole logs and geologic cross-sections, will be presented in the groundwater remedial investigation report. A summary of drilling depths and subsurface conditions is provided on Table 1.

2.1 Geology

The coarse-grained sands and gravels encountered at the Site extend to a depth of 200 feet or more below ground surface. These coarse Quaternary alluvium sediments appear to have been deposited on-Site via the Pacoima Wash or its ancestral equivalent from the San Gabriel Mountains over the Site's geologic history. The current Pacoima Wash is located approximately 2,000 feet north of the Site (Figure 1).

The deep boreholes drilled on- and off-Site as part of this investigation revealed that below the coarse sands, gravels, cobbles, and boulders of the Quaternary alluvium lie finer-grained sediments in an interbedded sequence of silts, clays, and sands. This unit will be referred to as the "basal sediments" for purposes of this discussion. The basal sediments were not encountered in every borehole, but when intercepted the top of the basal sediments ranged in depth from approximately 230 to 270 feet below ground surface. Drilled cores of the basal sediments commonly had a mild to moderately strong petroleum or hydrogen-sulfide odor, similar to crude oil. The Pacoima area contains a minor oilfield with seven wells currently in production (CDOGGR, 2001; CDOGGER, 2005), thus the occurrence of trace amounts of petroleum in some of the deeper sediments on-Site is consistent with the current understanding of local geology. None of these oil wells are located on or adjacent to the Site.

2.2 Site Hydrogeology

Based upon the past groundwater monitoring data in shallow wells, the water table elevation in the northern and central portions of the Site (approximately 60 ft bgs, elevation 975 to 980 ft MSL) is significantly higher than in the southwestern area of the Site (approximately 80 feet bgs, elevation 960 to 965 ft MSL). This has been interpreted as indicating the presence of a hidden fault or fault zone that strikes approximately east-west, dividing the two sets of wells (EKI, 2003). As shown on Figure 2, in the northern area of the Site there is a southeasterly gradient of approximately 0.001, and in the southern area (near Louvre Street) the gradient is approximately 0.004 to the southwest (EKI, 2005). From 2000 through 2004, groundwater elevations in Site wells declined at an approximate rate of 1.7 feet per year (EKI, 2005) but the elevations increased during the first quarter of 2005.

Basal sediments encountered in the deep boreholes generally produced very little to no water during purging and sampling. These sediments commonly appeared to be "dry" in the cores, despite being 100 to 200 feet below the bottom of the vadose zone. This was interpreted as indicating the extremely low yield of the basal sediments.

Boreholes PB44, PB46, and PB48 did not encounter a thick basal sediment sequence and deep groundwater samples were easily obtained at these locations. However these boreholes had relatively thin sequences of reduced or gleyed, locally petroliferous fine grained interbedded sediments similar to the basal sediments that were encountered in the other boreholes.

Based upon the very low yield generally encountered in the basal sediments, and as agreed by the RWQCB in a telephone conversation call dated 2 May 2005, if 15 feet of continuous fine-grained basal sequence was encountered in a borehole, the borehole was abandoned without attempting to collect additional samples provided the total depth of the borehole was at least 250 feet bgs. If, on the other hand, a sandier interval was encountered that was relatively "wet" and likely to produce sufficient water for purging and sampling, an attempt was made to purge and collect a grab groundwater sample.

3.0 RESULTS OF GRAB GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

The results of groundwater sampling are discussed below and sample analytical data are summarized on Tables 2 through 5 and on Figures 3 through 5.

The types of chemicals detected are consistent with past investigations of groundwater for the Site. The primary VOCs detected include tetrachloroethene ("PCE"), trichloroethene ("TCE"), and cis-1,2-dichloroethene ("cis-1,2-DCE"). Additional VOCs were detected but generally at lower concentrations or with less frequency and are identified in Tables 2. Also, 1,4-dioxane, hexavalent chromium, and petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in some samples (Tables 2 and 3). As discussed below in the review of analytical results for quality control samples (Section 3.6), some detections appear to be attributable to materials used in connection with the sampling effort (e.g., tape and potable water). A discussion of cation and anion analytical results (Table 4) will be provided with the remedial investigation report. In Table 5, sampling results are compared with California maximum contaminant levels ("MCLs"), action levels ("ALs"), and upgradient groundwater data (PB46 and Well A-2).

3.1 PB46 – Upgradient Along Paxton Street

Borehole PB46 is located upgradient of past industrial activities at the Price Pfister Site and approximately 500 feet downgradient of the former Holchem/Soco West, Inc. ("Holchem") facility located on Desmond Street as shown on Figures 3 through 5. Boring PB46 was completed about ten feet away from well A2 (referred to as PF-2A in Holchem reports), which was installed by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control ("DTSC"). Well A2 had been installed by DTSC to test shallow groundwater for contamination from the Holchem site. The results of sampling at PB46 were previously submitted to the RWQCB with a letter dated 3 May 2005.

Chemicals found in the groundwater samples from PB46 are consistent with the types of chemicals detected at wells installed by Holchem on the Holchem site and along Paxton Street, including well A2. Several chemicals detected in the groundwater samples exceed their respective MCLs or ALs down to 250 feet bgs. As summarized in Table 5, the chemicals detected at concentrations greater than MCLs or ALs are PCE, TCE, cis-1,2-DCE, 1,2-dichloroethane ("1,2-DCA"), 1,1-dichloroethane ("1,1-DCA"), 1,1-dichloroethene ("1,1-DCE"), vinyl chloride and 1,4-dioxane. The concentrations of VOCs detected in samples from PB46 and adjacent well A-2 are higher than the concentrations of same chemicals detected in groundwater samples collected from any of the downgradient boreholes.

Concentrations of both PCE and TCE in groundwater exceed their respective MCLs in samples collected from the top of the water table down to at least 250 feet bgs in borehole PB46. This is more than twice the depth of the deepest well used in the Holchem

groundwater investigation (i.e., well MW-12, drilled to 115 feet bgs) and at least 80 feet deeper than the samples collected during the grab groundwater investigation performed at Holchem in 2001. These data appear to conflict with the Department of Toxic Substance Control ("DTSC") conceptual model of releases from the Holchem site as presented by DTSC staff at a meeting on 14 April 2005. DTSC staff stated that the heavier chlorinated VOCs from Holchem likely had been released after the lighter nonchlorinated VOCs were released. Therefore, DTSC staff concluded that the installation of wells to test deep groundwater was not warranted because the chlorinated VOCs were being held in shallow groundwater by the lighter VOCs, thus preventing deep migration of the chlorinated VOCs. The data from this investigation indicate that chlorinated VOCs from the Holchem site have migrated to deep groundwater and that the DTSC conceptual model is not correct.

In the following sections, groundwater concentration data from the other deep boreholes are compared to the concentrations at PB46, which represent conditions in groundwater migrating onto the Site.

3.2 PB44 and PB45 – Near Source Areas

Borehole PB44 is located downgradient of the former degreaser area of former Building P. PCE is the only chemical detected at a concentration (5.2 micrograms per Liter or "ug/L") slightly above its MCL (5 ug/l). As shown on Table 5, this concentration is significantly below the concentration detected at the upgradient location PB46.

Borehole PB45 is located downgradient of the former Oil Staging area. TCE and 1,4-dioxane were the only chemicals detected above their respective MCL and AL and each was detected only once. TCE was detected (7.7 ug/L) slightly above its MCL (5 ug/L) at a depth of approximately 191 to 198 feet bgs. This detection of TCE is less than the concentration of TCE at a similar depth at PB46. 1,4-dioxane was detected (22 ug/L) at a concentration above it's AL (3 ug/L) in only one sample, which was from the water table. 1,4-dioxane was not detected in groundwater below the water table. For comparison, the concentration of 1,4-dioxane at well A-2 was 31 ug/L in October 2004.

3.3 PB47, PB48, and PB50 – Vicinity of Apparent Subsurface Fault

Boreholes PB47, PB48, and PB50 were completed in the vicinity of the apparent subsurface fault, based upon shallow groundwater gradients at the Site.

Borehole PB47 is located in the southeastern part of the Louvre Street parking lot downgradient from the Oil Staging area. Based on the depth to groundwater measured in the borehole (Table 1), PB47 appears to be on the south side of the inferred on-site hidden fault zone. There were no detections of chemicals at concentrations above MCLs or ALs in groundwater samples from this borehole.

Borehole PB48 is located in the Building J parking lot near the corner of Sutter Avenue and Louvre Street. Based on the depth to groundwater measured in the borehole (Table 1), PB47 appears to be on the north side of the inferred on-site hidden fault zone. PCE, TCE, and cis-1,2-DCE were present at concentrations above their respective MCLs in the samples from the water table and the deepest sample collected but not in the mid-depth samples. All the concentrations that exceed MCLs at PB48 are lower than the concentrations at upgradient location PB46 except for PCE at the water table and cis-1,2-DCE in deep groundwater. The PCE concentration in the PB48 sample from the water table (78 ug/L) is lower than the concentration at upgradient well A-2 (120 ug/L in October 2004).

The chemicals in deep groundwater at PB48 (PCE, TCE, cis1,2-DCE and 1,1-DCE) appear to be the result of Holchem releases because (1) they are consistent with the types of chemicals present at PB46 and well A-2, particularly given the concentrations of TCE, cis-1,2-DCE and 1,1-DCE with PCE and (2) the location of PB48 appears to be downgradient of the Holchem site. In addition, the fact the mid-depth sample concentrations are lower than the concentrations in the deepest samples appears more consistent with the source of the chemicals being far away from PB48 (i.e., from the Holchem site) rather than near to PB48 (i.e. from Price Pfister sources).

Borehole PB50 is located in Sutter Avenue north of Louvre Street. Based on the depth to groundwater measured in the borehole (Table 1), PB47 appears to be on the south side of the inferred on-site hidden fault zone. PCE, TCE, and cis-1,2-DCE are present at concentrations above their respective MCLs in the sample from the water table and TCE was just above its MCL in the deep groundwater sample. All the concentrations that exceed MCLs at PB50 are lower than the concentrations at comparable depths at upgradient location PB46. For the same reasons provided above to explain the presence of VOCs in deep groundwater at PB48, which is near to PB50, the TCE in deep groundwater ay PB50 may be the result of an upgradient release at Holchem.

3.4 PB42, PB43, and PB49 – Louvre Street Area

Borehole PB42 is located in Louvre Street near its intersection with Sutter Avenue. PCE is present at concentrations exceeding its MCL at the water table and in mid-depth and deep groundwater. Also, TCE, cis-1,2-DCE, and 1,1-DCE are present at concentrations above their respective MCLs in deep groundwater. Except for cis-1,2-DCE and 1,1-DCE, the concentrations are lower than those at comparable depths at upgradient location PB46. For the reasons provided above to explain the presence of VOCs in deep groundwater at PB48 and PB50 (both are near to PB42), the detection of higher concentrations in deep groundwater samples at PB42 appears consistent with a Holchem release.

Borehole PB43 is located in Bradley Avenue just north of its intersection with Louvre Street. Based on previously established groundwater gradient at the site, the location of PB43 appears to be upgradient of the Louvre Street area. There were no detections of

chemicals at concentrations above MCLs or ALs in groundwater samples from borehole PB43.

Borehole PB49 is located in Ralston Avenue at its intersection with Louvre Street. PCE and 1,4-dioxane exceed their respective MCL and AL at the water table at PB49. 1,4-dioxane was not detected below the water table. Also, PCE and cis-1,2- DCE slightly exceed their MCLs in deep groundwater. The types of chemicals and concentrations in deep groundwater at PB49 appear more consistent with the chemicals found at upgradient borehole PB46 than in the two deep boreholes near Price Pfister sources (PB44 and PB45) and the location of PB49 is within the area potentially downgradient of the Holchem site.

3.5 Hexavalent Chromium and Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Hexavalent chromium was detected (Table 2) at only two sampling locations during the investigation, 0.28 ug/L at PB44 (at 100 to 107 feet bgs) and 0.39 ug/L at PB47 90 to 95 feet bgs, both are well below the MCL of 50 ug/L.

Total petroleum hydrocarbons (Table 3) were detected at 190 ug/L in a sample of groundwater from the water table at upgradient location PB46. Selected deep groundwater samples were also analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons where indications of crude oil were observed. Petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in some deep groundwater samples.

3.6 Analytical Results for Field Quality Control Samples

Field quality control samples collected and analyzed included field blanks and equipment rinseate blanks. Results of chemical analyses of field quality control samples are included in Tables 2 through 4.

Three field blanks (PB43-BLANK-1, PB44-BLANK-1, and PBL47-1) were collected during the grab groundwater sampling program using potable water supplied by the drilling subcontractor. Field blanks were analyzed for VOCs. VOCs detected in the field blank samples included low concentrations of the following trihalomethanes: bromodichloromethane, bromoform, and dibromochloromethane.

Four equipment rinseate blanks (PB43-PUMP, PB45-ERB1, PB45-ERB2, and PB49-PUMP) were collected following decontamination of the groundwater sampling pump and prior to its use for collection of a grab groundwater sample. Equipment rinseate blanks were analyzed for VOCs. Field blank PB45-ERB2 also was analyzed for TPH. VOCs detected in the equipment rinseate blank samples included low concentrations of the same trihalomethanes detected in the field blank samples. TPH (carbon range C_7 - C_{44}) was not detected in rinseate blank PB45-ERB2, based upon the laboratory detection limit of 50 ug/L.

The trihalomethanes detected at low concentrations in the field quality control samples are commonly found in public water supplies, and are considered an artifact of the source water used for drilling and pump decontamination. The absence of consistently detectable concentrations of trihalomethanes (only one detection) in grab groundwater samples indicates that purging was sufficient to ensure the samples collected were representative of native groundwater conditions at the sampled depth interval.

In addition, a sample of tape (i.e., used to secure the submersible pump tubing and electrical cable together during sample collection) and a sample of lubricant (i.e., used on drilling rod joints) were analyzed for VOCs. Benzene, toluene, and other VOCs were detected in these samples. Because these chemicals have been detected only sporadically and at low concentrations during several years of groundwater monitoring at the Site, the detections of these VOCs in some samples (Table 2) is believed to be from these materials.

4.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATION

All of VOCs that were detected above MCLs or ALs during the investigation are present at their highest concentrations on the upgradient side of the Site at borehole PB46 or Holchem well A-2. These VOCs include PCE, TCE, cis-1,2-DCE, 1,2-DCA, 1,1-DCA, 1,1-DCE and vinyl chloride. Also, several of these chemicals are detectable in deep groundwater in boreholes near the south end of the Price Pfister Site (PB42, PB48, PB49, and PB50) at concentrations and depths that appear to be consistent with the migration of these chemicals from upgradient sites.

In contrast, the two deep boreholes near Price Pfister sources (PB44 and PB45) had fewer VOCs detected and only at low concentrations. At PB44, one mid-depth sample had PCE slightly above its MCL. At PB45, one deep sample had TCE at a concentration slightly above its MCL. 1,4-dioxane exceeded its AL at PB45 but was also detected above its AL at upgradient location PB46.

Based on the results of this investigation, it appears that significant contamination in deep groundwater is most likely from Holchem releases, not releases at the Price Pfister Site. Therefore, we recommend that further investigation of deep groundwater including the installation of deep wells at the Price Pfister Site be conducted by Holchem.

5.0 REFERENCES

CDOGGR, 2001, *Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Fields in California, 2001.* California Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, Map S-1, scale 1:1,500,000.

CDOGGR, 2005, *Main California Oil and Gas Search Page: Online Production and Injection Query.* California Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, http://opi.consrv.ca.gov/opi/opi.dll.

EKI, 2003, *Remedial Investigation Report, 13500 Paxton Street, Pacoima, California.* Report prepared by Erler & Kalinowski, Inc. for Price Pfister, Inc., 7 February 2005.

EKI, 2005, *Quarterly Monitoring Report, First Quarter 2005, 13500 Paxton Street, Pacoima, California.* Report prepared by Erler & Kalinowski, Inc. for Price Pfister, Inc., 8 April 2005.

Table 1

Summary of Subsurface Conditions

Former Price Pfister Inc. Site, 13500 Paxton Street, Pacoima, California

Borehole ID	Drilling Dates		Ground Surface Elevation (ft msl)	Total Borehole Depth (ft bgs)	Approximate Depth to First Groundwater (ft bgs)	Approximate Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)	Nominal Depths of Groundwater Samples Collected (a) (ft bgs)						Approximate Depth to Top of Petroliferous Sediments (b) (ft bgs)	Depth to Top of Basal Sediments (c) (ft bgs)	Approximate Elevation of Top of Basal Sediments (ft msl)
	start	finish					water table	100	150	200	250	300			
PB-42	5/2/05	5/6/05	1029.04	269	66	963	✓	✓	✓	✓	(d)	(e)	(f)	253	776
PB-43	5/9/05	5/12/05	1043.69	252	76.5	967	✓	✓	✓	✓	(d)	(e)	233 (g)	233	811
PB-44	5/31/05	6/6/05	1034.62	300	54	981	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(d)	162 (g); 253 (h,j)	159 (i)	876
PB-45	4/11/05	4/18/05	1038.93	300	59.5	979	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	243 (j); 293 (h)	251	788
PB-46	4/18/05	4/21/05	1042.66	307	62	981	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(f)	> 307 (k)	<736
PB-47	3/29/05	4/4/05	1039.44	297	70.5	969	✓	(l)	✓	✓	✓	(m)	259 (g)	241	798
PB-48	5/23/05	5/26/05	1032.59	301	58	975	✓	✓	✓	✓	(m)	✓	(f)	>301(k)	<732
PB-49	5/16/05	5/19/05	1032.45	251	67.8	965	✓	✓	✓	✓	(d)	(e)	(f)	229	803
PB-50	4/25/05	4/29/05	1029.49	300	66.5	963	✓	✓	✓	✓	(m)	(d)	300 (g)	235	794

Abbreviations:

ft	feet
bgs	below ground surface
msl	mean sea level

Notes:

(a) Refer to Tables 2 through 4 for actual sample depths at each borehole.
(b) Petroliferous sediments are sediments with indications of naturally occurring crude oil.
(c) Basal sediments are predominately dark grey reduced clay/sand interbeds with very low permeabiblity and do not yield sufficient water for sampling.
(d) No attempt was made to collect a groundwater sample at this depth due to the presence of very-low-permeability basal sediments.
(e) The borehole was terminated before reaching this depth because at least 15 feet of basal sediments had been encountered.
(f) No petroliferous or sulfurous odor was noted in the drilled core or purged groundwater.
(g) Petroliferous ("crude oil") odor was noted in the drilled core at the depth noted.
(h) Free-phase petroleum was observed in purged groundwater from the depth indicated.
(i) Vertically discontinuous basal-type sediments were encountered at 158.5 ft bgs, but were only continuous below 261 ft bgs. The core was essentially dry below 261 ft bgs.
(j) Petroliferous or sulfurous odor was noted in purged water.
(k) Basal sediments were not encountered in this borehole.
(l) The water-table-zone sample in PB-47 was from 91-96 ft bgs, so it was considered a 100-ft-zone sample.
(m) An attempt was made to collect a groundwater sample but the very-low-permeability basal sediments did not yield sufficient water.

Table 2

Summary of VOC, 1,4-Dioxane, and Chromium (VI) Analytical Results for Grab Groundwater Samples

Former Price Pfister, Inc., 13500 Paxton Street, Pacoima, California

Sample Name	Date	Depth (feet, bgs)	Note	VOCs (µg/L) (1)																	Other Analyses (µg/L) (1)	
				PCE	1,1,1-TCA	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCE	1,1-DCA	1,2-DCA	trans-1,2-DCE	Vinyl Chloride	Bromo-methane	Chloro-form	TCFM	Benzene (2)	Toluene (2)	Ethyl-benzene	Total Xylenes	Other VOCs	1,4-Dioxane	Hexavalent Chromium
PB42 - Grab Groundwater Sample																						
PB42-66-77	5/2/2005	66 - 77		25	5.1	1.9	<1	4.7	2	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	1.2	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2.2	<0.2
PB42-93-100	5/3/2005	93 - 100		5.4	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB42-143-150	5/3/2005	143-150		2	<1	1.7	1.3	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB42-214-221	5/5/2005	214-221		13	<1	10	12	7	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB42-214-221D	5/5/2005	214-221	DUP	13	<1	9.8	12	6.6	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB43 - Grab Groundwater Sample																						
PB43-77-87	5/10/2005	77-87		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB43-100-107	5/10/2005	100-107		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB43-146-153	5/10/2005	146-153		1.2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB43-200-210	5/12/2005	200-210		4.3	<1	3.6	4.9	1.8	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB43-200-210D	5/12/2005	200-210	DUP	4.9	<1	3.6	5.1	1.6	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB44 - Grab Groundwater Sample																						
PB44-67	6/1/2005	67		4	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	7	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	Bromodichloromethane = 1.7	<2	<0.2
PB44-100-107	6/1/2005	100-107		4.6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	0.28
PB44-150-157	6/2/2005	150-157		5.1	<1	2.9	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB44-150-157D	6/2/2005	150-157	DUP	5.2	<1	2.9	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB44-203-210	6/2/2005	203-210		4.1	<1	4.4	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	0.8	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB44-253-260	6/3/2005	253-260		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB45 - Grab Groundwater Sample																						
PB45-68-71	4/11/2005	68 - 71		1.9	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	22	<0.2
PB45-102-106	4/12/2005	102 - 106		2.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB45-154-161	4/13/2005	154 - 161		2.6	<1	2.7	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	5.1	4.4	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB45-191-198	4/13/2005	191 - 198		4.1	<1	7.6	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	2.1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB45-243-250	4/14/2005	243 - 250		<1	<1	1.1	4.4	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	1.8	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB45-293-300	4/15/2005	293 - 300		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	1.1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB46 - Grab Groundwater Sample																						
PB46-66-67	4/19/2005	66 - 67		43	8.4	71	2100	56	69	28	<1	3.4	<10	1.5	<10	2.8	<1	<1	<2	1,2-Dichlorobenzene = 1.1 Isopropylbenzene = 1.5 Vinyl Chloride = 3.4	12	<0.2
PB46-100-107	4/19/2005	100 - 107		32	4.7	29	130	3.8	3.3	1.6	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	2.4	<0.2
PB46-150-157	4/20/2005	150 - 157		28	<1	9	1.4	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB46-200-207	4/20/2005	200 - 207		44	<1	13	1.2	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB46-251-258	4/21/2005	251 - 258		19	<1	6	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	Ethanol = 120	<2	<0.2
PB46-299-306	4/21/2005	299 - 206		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2.3	<0.2
PB46-299-306D	4/21/2005	299 - 306	DUP	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2.6	<0.2
PB47 - Grab Groundwater Sample																						
PB47-90-95	3/30/2005	90 - 95		1.1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	3.1	<1	<2	--	<2	0.39
PBL47-90-95D	3/30/2005	90 - 95	DUP	1.1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	3.1	<1	<2	--	<2	0.4
PB47-144-150	3/30/2005	144 - 150		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	1.7	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB47-194-201	3/31/2005	194 - 201		3	<1	2.8	3.7	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	2.1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB47-243-250	4/1/2005	243 - 250		<1	<1	11	1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	4.5	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2

Table 2

Summary of VOC, 1,4-Dioxane, and Chromium (VI) Analytical Results for Grab Groundwater Samples

Former Price Pfister, Inc., 13500 Paxton Street, Pacoima, California

Sample Name	Date	Depth (feet, bgs)	Note	VOCs (µg/L) (1)																Other Analyses (µg/L) (1)	
				PCE	1,1,1-TCA	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCE	1,1-DCA	1,2-DCA	trans-1,2-DCE	Vinyl Chloride	Bromo-methane	Chloro-form	TCFM	Benzene (2)	Toluene (2)	Ethyl-benzene	Total Xylenes	Other VOCs	1,4-Dioxane	Hexavalent Chromium
PB48 - Grab Groundwater Sample																					
PB48-53-67	5/23/2005	53-67		78	3.4	43	110	2.2	13	<0.5	5.2	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	t-1,2-DCE = 5.2	<2	<0.2
PB48-93-100	5/23/2005	93-100		4.4	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB48-93-100D	5/23/2005	93-100	DUP	4.6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB48-155-160	5/24/2005	155-160		1.5	<1	1.1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB48-192-199	5/25/2005	192-199		2.5	<1	2.4	2.4	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB48-291-299	5/26/2005	291-299		7.9	<1	7.7	11	5.1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	0.8	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB49 - Grab Groundwater Sample																					
PB49-68-76	5/16/2005	68-76		35	1.2	2.2	<1	2.6	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	Acetone = 10	6.7	<0.2
PB49-104-111	5/17/2005	104-111		<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB49-104-111D	5/17/2005	104-111	DUP	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB49-153-160	5/17/2005	153-160		2.7	<1	1.5	1.3	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB49-200-210	5/18/2005	200-210		7	<1	4.9	7.1	4.4	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB50 - Grab Groundwater Sample																					
PB50-66-77	4/25/2005	66 - 77		41	2.4	12	24	4	3	<0.5	1.3	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	0.73	<1	<1	<2	t-1,2-DCE = 1.3	<2	<0.2
PB50-93-100	4/26/2005	93 - 100		3.1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB50-143-150	4/26/2005	143 - 150		1.4	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB50-193-200	4/27/2005	193 - 200		4.5	<1	5.2	3.4	1.2	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	<1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	--	<2	<0.2
PB Quality Control Samples																					
PB43-BLANK-1	5/11/2005			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	5.7	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	Bromodichloromethane = 6.5 Bromoform = 3.3 Dibromochloromethane = 5.3	--	--
PB43-PUMP	5/12/2005			<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<10	<5	<100	5.3	<100	<5	<10	<10	<20	Bromodichloromethane = 4.1 J	--	--
PB45-ERB1	4/14/2005			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	5.7	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	Bromodichloromethane = 8.1 Bromoform = 5.1 Dibromochloromethane = 8.6	--	--
PB45-ERB2	4/18/2005			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	2.3	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	Bromodichloromethane = 2.9 Bromoform = 1.5 Dibromochloromethane = 2.4	--	--
PB44-BLANK-1	6/6/2005			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	9.3	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	Bromodichloromethane = 6.5 Bromoform = 2.2 Dibromochloromethane = 5.3	--	--
PBL47-1	3/30/2005			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	1.1	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	Bromodichloromethane = 2.1 Bromoform = 7.4 Dibromochloromethane = 3.8	<2	1.2
PB49-PUMP	5/18/2005			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<10	8.8	<10	<0.5	<1	<1	<2	Bromodichloromethane = 9.6 Bromoform = 2.1 Dibromochloromethane = 7.8	--	--

Table 2

Summary of VOC, 1,4-Dioxane, and Chromium (VI) Analytical Results for Grab Groundwater Samples

Former Price Pfister, Inc., 13500 Paxton Street, Pacoima, California

Abbreviations:

"--" - sample was not tested for this analyte, or the result is not available
< - Compound not detected at or above indicated laboratory detection limit
1,1-DCA - 1,1-dichloroethane
1,1-DCE - 1,1-dichloroethene
1,1,1-TCA - 1,1,1-trichloroethane
1,2-DCA - 1,2-dichloroethane
bgs - below ground surface
cis-1,2-DCE - cis-1,2-dichloroethene
"DUP" - Duplicate or sequential sample
J - Estimated value, below the laboratory reporting limit
PCE - Tetrachloroethene
TCE - Trichloroethene
TCFM - Trichlorofluoromethane
trans-1,2-DCE - trans-1,2-dichloroethene
µg/L - micrograms per liter
VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds

Notes:

(1) Samples were analyzed for VOCs using EPA Method 8260B; 1,4-dioxane using EPA Method 8270 with isotope dilution, and Hexavalent Chromium using EPA Method 218.6.
(2) Concentrations of benzene and toluene at low concentrations are attributed to the use of tape (used to secure the submersible pump tubing and electrical cable together during sample collection) and lubricant (used on drilling rod joints). Analytical laboratory reports for the green tape and lubricant are included in Appendix A.

Table 3

Summary of TPH Analytical Results for Grab Groundwater Samples

Former Price Pfister, Inc., 13500 Paxton Street, Pacoima, California

Sample Name	Date	Depth (feet, bgs)	Note	Petroleum Hydrocarbons (µg/L) (1)															
				C7	C8	C9-C10	C11-C12	C13-C14	C15-C16	C17-C18	C19-C20	C21-C22	C23-C24	C25-C28	C29-C32	C33-C36	C37-C40	C41-C44	C7-C44 Total
PB44 - Grab Groundwater Sample																			
PB44-203-210	6/2/2005	203-210		ND	1.1	3.7	3.8	4	3.9	2.9	1.1	1.4	0.96	0.43	0.39	1.3	ND	ND	<50
PB44-253-260	6/3/2005	253-260		ND	ND	0.037	3.1	1	2.9	2.4	0.47	0.1	1.2	3.2	7.4	1.9	2.4	7	<50
PB45 - Grab Groundwater Sample																			
PB45-293-300	4/15/2005	293 - 300		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.4	2.1	0.98	0.1	ND	ND	1.4	0.48	ND	<50
PB46 - Grab Groundwater Sample																			
PB46-66-67	4/19/2005	66 - 67		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.4	2.6	2.8	3.5	4.1	8.4	20	35	46	71	190
PB46-100-107	4/19/2005	100 - 107		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<50
PB46-150-157	4/20/2005	150 - 157		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<50
PB46-200-207	4/20/2005	200 - 207		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<50
PB46-251-258	4/21/2005	251 - 258		ND	1.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.72	0.44	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.1	0.0037	ND	<50
PB46-299-306	4/21/2005	299 - 206		ND	5.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.4	1	ND	ND	1.9	11	1.6	0.046	ND	<50
PB46-299-306D	4/21/2005	299 - 306	DUP	ND	7.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.6	1.9	0.85	0.5	2.3	12	1.3	0.21	ND	<50
PB47 - Grab Groundwater Sample																			
PB47-194-201	3/31/2005	194 - 201		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.4	11	17	18	21	45	50	45	35	25	270
PB47-243-250	4/1/2005	243 - 250		ND	0.8	7.3	6	2.7	3	4.6	4.4	2.7	0.47	ND	ND	0.8	ND	ND	<50
PB48 - Grab Groundwater Sample																			
PB48-291-299	5/26/2005	291-299		ND	ND	0.019	2.9	5.1	5	6.9	2.2	2.2	1.9	0.5	0.65	0.88	0.053	ND	<50
PB Quality Control Samples																			
PB45-ERB2	4/18/2005			ND	0.84	7.2	ND	ND	ND	0.71	3.2	0.99	ND	ND	ND	0.87	ND	ND	<50

Abbreviations:

< - Compound not detected at or above indicated laboratory detection limit
bgs - below ground surface or grade
"DUP" - Duplicate or sequential sample
ND - Analyte not detected above its laboratory reporting limit.
µg/L - micrograms per liter

Notes:

(1) Samples were analyzed using EPA Method 8015M with silica gel cleanup.

Table 4

Summary of General Mineral Analytical Results for Grab Groundwater Samples

Former Price Pfister, Inc., 13500 Paxton Street, Pacoima, California

Sample Name	Date	Depth (feet, bgs)	Note	Cations (mg/L) (1)				Anions (mg/L) (1)	
				Calcium	Magnesium	Potassium	Sodium	Chloride	Fluoride
PB42 - Grab Groundwater Sample									
PB42-66-77	5/2/2005	66 - 77		67.3	22.4	12.9	48.5	42	0.59
PB42-93-100	5/3/2005	93 - 100		71.7	27.3	3.76	24.4	25	0.27
PB42-143-150	5/3/2005	143-150		60.2	22.3	3.37	24.2	13	0.35
PB42-214-221	5/5/2005	214-221		54.7	17.9	4.7	26.2	15	0.46
PB42-214-221D	5/5/2005	214-221	DUP	56.5	18.3	4.88	26.7	14	0.38
PB43 - Grab Groundwater Sample									
PB43-77-87	5/10/2005	77-87		58.3	24.6	4.58	30.1	28	0.39
PB43-100-107	5/10/2005	100-107		53.2	21.9	2.74	22.4	19	0.36
PB43-146-153	5/10/2005	146-153		53.3	22	3.47	22.5	14	0.37
PB43-200-210	5/12/2005	200-210		60	22.8	4.94	23.2	13	0.5
PB43-200-210D	5/12/2005	200-210	DUP	65.5	25.6	5.28	24.8	13	0.33
PB44 - Grab Groundwater Sample									
PB44-67	6/1/2005	67		35.3	12.5	3.99	33.5	28	0.55
PB44-100-107	6/1/2005	100-107		82	30.8	3.64	36.2	43	0.33
PB44-150-157	6/2/2005	150-157		62.9	23.9	4.35	33.5	24	0.37
PB44-150-157D	6/2/2005	150-157	DUP	61.6	23.8	4.21	32.6	23	0.36
PB44-203-210	6/2/2005	203-210		48.7	14.6	5.43	32.5	28	0.35
PB44-253-260	6/3/2005	253-260		28.1	11.6	3.75	33.6	24	0.27
PB45 - Grab Groundwater Sample									
PB45-68-71	4/11/2005	68 - 71		63.9	29.2	7.04	30.8	41	0.39
PB45-102-106	4/12/2005	102 - 106		71.9	32	4.07	31.8	23	0.37
PB45-154-161	4/13/2005	154 - 161		58.5	24.2	3.84	34.2	--	0.37
PB45-154-161	4/13/2005	154-161		--	--	--	--	24	--
PB45-191-198	4/13/2005	191 - 198		53.8	22.3	4.3	31.4	--	0.34
PB45-191-198	4/13/2005	191-198		--	--	--	--	19	--
PB45-243-250	4/14/2005	243 - 250		33.7	11	4.12	35.7	19	<0.1
PB45-293-300	4/15/2005	293 - 300		26.8	11.4	2.96	38.1	23	0.17
PB46 - Grab Groundwater Sample									
PB46-66-67	4/19/2005	66 - 67		80.3	38.6	10.1	74.9	54	0.48
PB46-100-107	4/19/2005	100 - 107		71.3	34.6	4.64	68.9	38	0.25

Table 4

Summary of General Mineral Analytical Results for Grab Groundwater Samples

Former Price Pfister, Inc., 13500 Paxton Street, Pacoima, California

Sample Name	Date	Depth (feet, bgs)	Note	Cations (mg/L) (1)				Anions (mg/L) (1)	
				Calcium	Magnesium	Potassium	Sodium	Chloride	Fluoride
PB46 - Grab Groundwater Sample									
PB46-150-157	4/20/2005	150 - 157		90.2	34.5	3.53	39.3	51	0.29
PB46-200-207	4/20/2005	200 - 207		72.2	25.9	3.34	37.2	42	0.26
PB46-251-258	4/21/2005	251 - 258		68.6	23.3	3.69	39.1	39	0.16
PB46-299-306	4/21/2005	299 - 206		45.9	15.8	4.08	37.5	21	0.27
PB46-299-306D	4/21/2005	299 - 306	DUP	46.1	15.6	3.97	38.1	22	0.28
PB47 - Grab Groundwater Sample									
PB47-144-150	3/30/2005	144 - 150		83.4	24.9	2.51	25.3	12	0.24
PB47-194-201	3/31/2005	194 - 201		65.5	19.5	3.58	24.7	13	0.27
PB47-243-250	4/1/2005	243 - 250		51.4	13.9	3.68	22.3	22	0.16
PB48 - Grab Groundwater Sample									
PB48-53-67	5/23/2005	53-67		86.8	38.3	4.73	44.3	31	0.28
PB48-93-100	5/23/2005	93-100		74.3	30.6	3.81	36.2	35	0.23
PB48-93-100D	5/23/2005	93-100	DUP	73	29.8	3.65	35.3	33	0.2
PB48-155-160	5/24/2005	155-160		66.2	27.1	3.67	29.2	20	0.21
PB48-192-199	5/25/2005	192-199		53.5	22.2	3.48	24.5	16	0.43
PB48-291-299	5/26/2005	291-299		44.9	15.1	5.09	34.8	21	0.31
PB49 - Grab Groundwater Sample									
PB49-68-76	5/16/2005	68-76		63.2	23.5	9.17	26.3	32	0.32
PB49-104-111	5/17/2005	104-111		62.7	22.1	3.11	19.8	19	0.23
PB49-104-111D	5/17/2005	104-111	DUP	61.7	21.6	3.08	20.2	20	0.24
PB49-153-160	5/17/2005	153-160		55.8	19.3	3.4	20.2	14	0.31
PB49-200-210	5/18/2005	200-210		49.6	18.1	4.99	27.8	18	0.36
PB50 - Grab Groundwater Sample									
PB50-66-77	4/25/2005	66 - 77		76.2	31.8	9.8	45.7	30	0.2
PB50-93-100	4/26/2005	93 - 100		75.9	31.2	3.47	32	24	0.19
PB50-143-150	4/26/2005	143 - 150		68.8	28.4	3.3	28.7	21	0.25
PB50-193-200	4/27/2005	193 - 200		54.4	21.3	4.17	27.4	14	0.3
PB Quality Control Samples									
PBL47-1	3/30/2005			74	13.6	3.41	55.8	6.5	0.25

Table 4

Summary of General Mineral Analytical Results for Grab Groundwater Samples

Former Price Pfister, Inc., 13500 Paxton Street, Pacoima, California

Abbreviations:

< - Compound not detected at or above indicated laboratory detection limit
bgs - below ground surface or grade
"DUP" - Duplicate or sequential sample
µg/L - micrograms per liter

Notes:

(1) Samples were analyzed for cations using EPA Method 6020, for chloride using EPA Method 300.0, and for fluoride using EPA Method 340.2. Samples submitted for cations analysis were filtered in the field.

Table 5
Comparison of Analytical Results
Former Price Pfister, Inc. Site, 13500 Paxton Street, Pacoima, California

Location	No. of Samples at this Depth	Concentrations of Chemicals That Exceed MCLs or ALs (ug/L) (1)							
		PCE	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	1,2-DCA	1,1-DCA	1,1-DCE	VC	1,4- Dioxane
	MCL or AL	5	5	6	0.5	5	6	0.5	3
Water Table Samples									
Upgradient Locations									
PB46	1	43	71	2,100	28	69	56	3.4	12
Well A-2 (2)	1	120	150	6,300	62	170	190	2.4	31
Other Locations									
PB42	1	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB43	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB44	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB45	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB47	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
PB48	1	78	42	110	--	--	--	--	--
PB49	1	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB50	1	41	12	24	--	--	--	--	6.7
The highest concentration is at		*Well A-2*	*Well A-2*	*Well A-2*	*Well A-2*	*Well A-2*	*Well A-2*	*PB46*	*Well A-2*
Mid-Depth Samples (approximately 95 to 175 feet bgs)									
Upgradient Location									
PB46	2	32	29	130	1.6	--	--	--	--
Other Locations									
PB42	2	5.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB43	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB44	2	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB45	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB47	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB48	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB49	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB50	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
The highest concentration is at		*PB46*	*PB46*	*PB46*	*PB46*	--	--	--	--

Table 5
Comparison of Analytical Results
Former Price Pfister, Inc. Site, 13500 Paxton Street, Pacoima, California

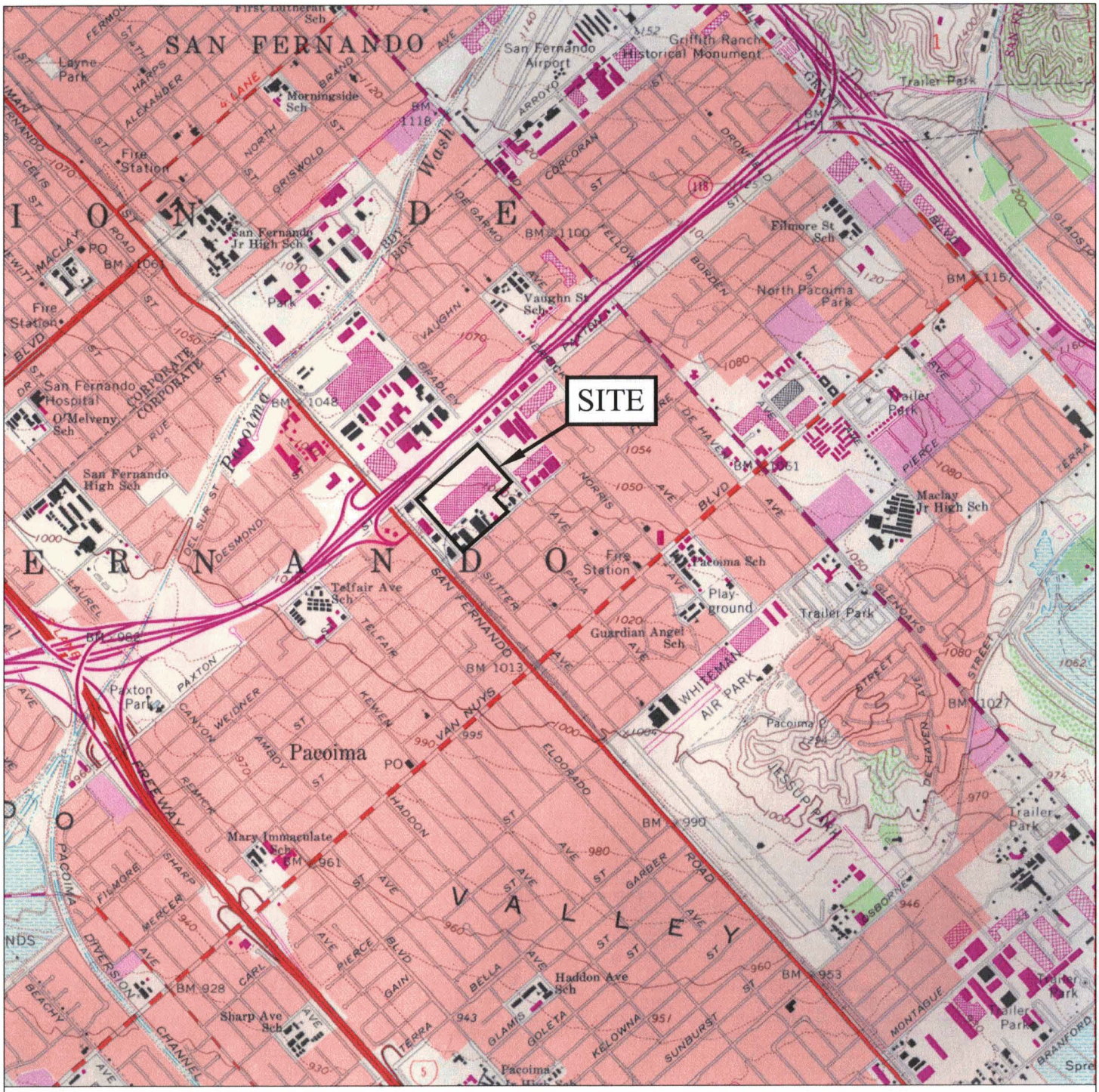
Location	No. of Samples at this Depth	Concentrations of Chemicals That Exceed MCLs or ALs (ug/L) (1)							
		PCE	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	1,2-DCA	1,1-DCA	1,1-DCE	VC	1,4- Dioxane
	MCL or AL	5	5	6	0.5	5	6	0.5	3
Deepest Samples (approximately 175 to 300 feet bgs)									
Upgradient Location									
PB46	3	44	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Locations									
PB42	3	13	10	12	--	--	7	--	--
PB43	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB44	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB45	3	--	7.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB47	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PB48	2	7.9	7.7	11	--	--	--	--	--
PB49	3	7	--	7.1	--	--	--	--	--
PB50	1	--	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
The highest concentration is at		*PB46*	*PB46*	*PB42 (3)*	--	--	*PB42 (3)*	--	--

Abbreviations:

"--"	This chemical was either (1) not detected or (2) was detected at a concentration below its MCL or AL
MCL	California maximum contaminant level
AL	California action level
ug/L	micrograms per Liter
bgs	below ground surface
PCE	Tetrachloroethene
TCE	Trichloroethene
cis-1,2-DCE	Cis-1,2-dichloroethene
1,2-DCA	1,2-Dichloroethane
1,1-DCA	1,1-Dichloroethane
1,1-DCE	1,1-Dichloroethene
VC	Vinyl chloride

Notes:

(1) See Table 1 for a summary of all detections of these and other chemicals.
(2) Data for Well A-2 are from October 2004. This well is screened only at the water table.
(3) As discussed in the text, the location and types of chemicals detected at PB42 appear more consistent with the chemicals at upgradient PB46 than the chemicals at the boreholes near Price Pfister's source areas (PB44 and PB45).



Reference: U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map, "San Fernando" Quadrangle, 1966 photorevised 1988.

Note:

1. All locations are approximate.

N

0 2000 4000

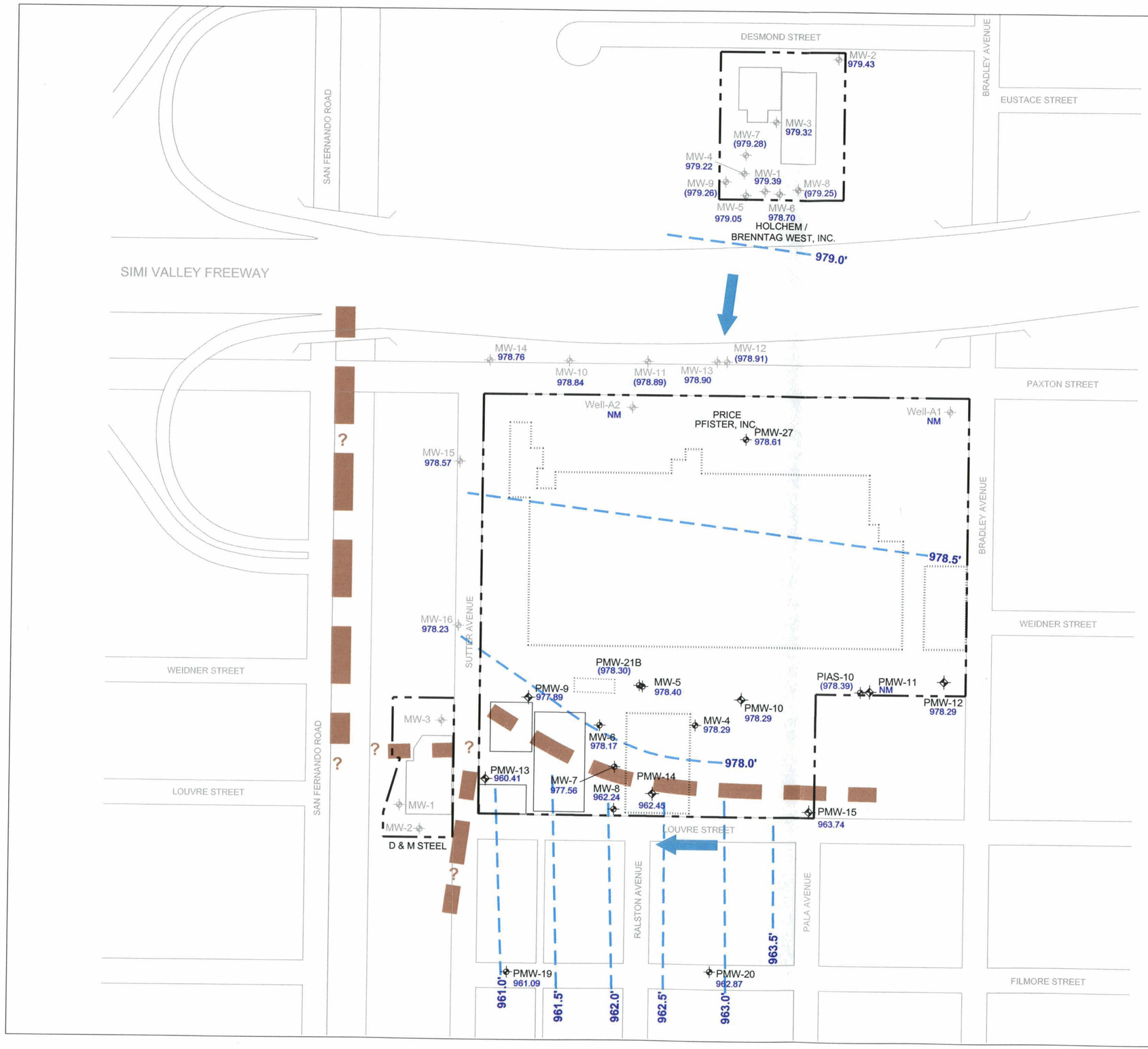
(Approximate Scale in Feet)

Erler & Kalinowski, Inc.

Site Vicinity Map

Price Pfister, Inc.
Pacoima, California
June 2005
A20034.03

Figure 1



0 250 500

(Approximate Scale in Feet)

Legend:

- Groundwater Monitoring Well
- Soil Vapor/Groundwater Monitoring Well
- Approximate Property Boundary
- Former Building Location
- Existing Building Location
- Approximate Location of Groundwater Elevation Contour (feet above mean sea level)
- 979.34 — Groundwater Elevation (feet above mean sea level), 10 January 2005
- (978.96) — Parentheses Indicate Well is Screened Below the Groundwater Table
- NM — Not Measured
- Apparent Concealed Fault Zones
- Approximate Direction of Groundwater Flow

Notes:

1. All locations are approximate.
2. Several wells are screened below the water table as follows:

WELL ID	WELL SCREEN DEPTH BELOW THE WATER TABLE* (FEET)
Price Pfister Wells	
MW-21B	45 to 55
PIAS-10	22 to 27
Holchem Wells	
MW-7, MW-8, MW-9	10 to 30
MW-11	20 to 45
MW-12	30 to 50

*Well screen depth varies with fluctuations in the groundwater table.

3. Well symbols shown in light gray font are not part of the Price Pfister monitoring program.
4. Groundwater elevation data shown for Holchem wells was provided by Arcadis. Arcadis groundwater level measurements were collected on 11 January 2005.

Erler & Kalinowski, Inc.

Approximate Groundwater Elevation Contours for January 2005

Price Pfister, Inc.
Pacoima, CA

June 2005
EKI A20034.03

Figure 2

[Insert oversized map: **Figure 3**, Sampling Results for PCE in Groundwater – dated June 2005]

[Insert oversized map: **Figure 4**, Sampling Results for TCE in Groundwater – Dated June 2005]

[Insert oversized map: **Figure 5**, Sampling Results for cis-1,2-DCE in Groundwater – dated June 2005]

APPENDIX A

ANALYTICAL LABORATORY REPORTS

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